

MULTIMEDIA



UNIVERSITY

STUDENT ID NO

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# MULTIMEDIA UNIVERSITY

## FINAL EXAMINATION

TRIMESTER 1, 2017/2018

**EME4086 – FINITE ELEMENT METHOD**  
(ME)

27 OCTOBER 2017  
3.00 p.m. - 5.00 p.m.  
( 2 Hours, Open Book )

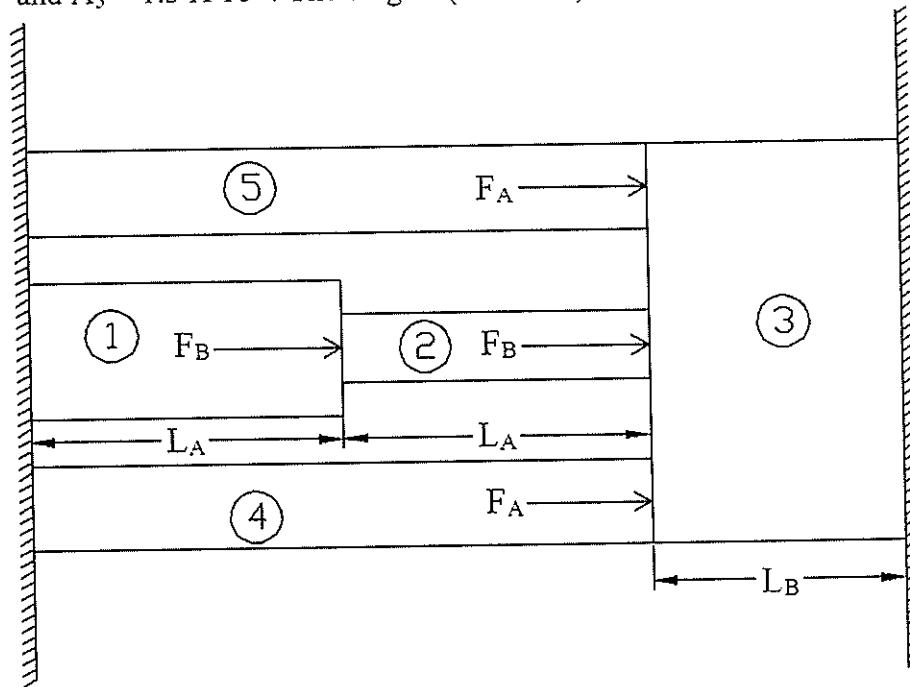
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### INSTRUCTIONS TO STUDENTS

1. This question paper consists of 6 pages with 4 Questions and 1 Appendix only.
2. Attempt **ALL FOUR** questions of 25 marks each.
3. Please write all your answers in the Answer Booklet provided.

### Question 1

**Figure Q1** shows a system consisting of five members which is fixed at both far ends. Four concentrated forces are applied to the system. Young's modulus,  $E$  for all the members is 200 GPa. The applied forces (in Newton) and cross sectional area (in  $\text{m}^2$ ) of the members are:  $F_A = 3560$ ,  $F_B = 4450$ ,  $A_1 = 2 \times 10^{-4}$ ,  $A_2 = 1 \times 10^{-4}$ ,  $A_3 = 6 \times 10^{-4}$ ,  $A_4 = 1.3 \times 10^{-4}$  and  $A_5 = 1.3 \times 10^{-4}$ . The lengths (in meters) are  $L_A = 0.15$  and  $L_B = 0.1$ .



**Figure Q1**

- Determine **all** the unknown forces and deflections for the system shown in **Figure Q1** by using minimum number of one-dimensional finite elements. Do not change the given element numbers. **[16 marks]**
- Verify the unknown forces computed in part a) by using static equilibrium. **[2 marks]**
- Compute the axial stress for each member and indicate whether it is tensile or compressive. **[5 marks]**
- Without increasing the number of finite elements, suggest a method to determine deflection at the midpoint of member 2. **[2 marks]**

**Continued ...**

**Question 2**

Consider a nonlinear equation:

$$-\left(\frac{du}{dx}\right)^2 = \cos \pi x \quad \text{for } 0 < x < 1$$

subjected to boundary conditions:

$$u(0) = 0 \quad \text{and} \quad u(1) = 0$$

Choose:  $\phi_i = \sin(i \pi x)$  and do the following:

- a) show, in detailed steps, that the weak form for the nonlinear equation above is given as:

$$B(v, u) = \int_0^1 \left(\frac{du}{dx}\right) \left(\frac{dv}{dx}\right) dx$$

$$l(v) = \int_0^1 v \cos(\pi x) dx$$

$v = \text{trial function}$

[10 marks]

- b) find a two-parameter approximate solution by using the Ritz method.

[15 marks]

**Hint:** Please refer to the Appendix on page 6 to solve the integrations.

Continued ...

### Question 3

- a) For the truss shown in **Figure Q3 (a)**, given that each truss has a cross sectional area of  $0.005 \text{ m}^2$ , Young's modulus of  $100 \text{ GPa}$  and yield strength of  $5.2 \text{ MPa}$ . Without changing the given node numbers and element numbers, do the following:

- determine the displacement at node 3. [13 marks]
- compute the internal force of each element of the plane truss. Indicate whether it is tensile or compressive. [6 marks]
- determine whether the applied loads are safe or not. [2 marks]

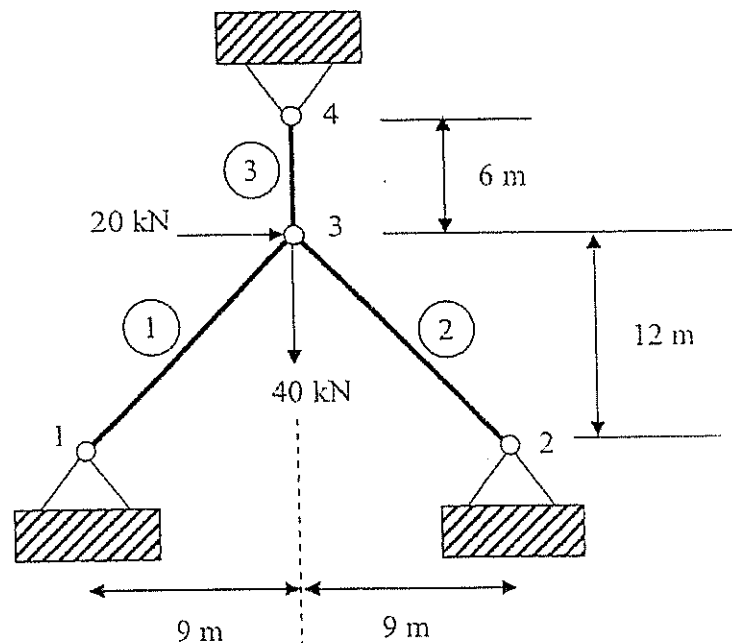


Figure Q3 (a)

- b) Consider a single finite element with fixed cantilever support condition as shown in **Figure Q3 (b)**.
- Are you able to obtain correct solution for the displacements at the tip by using a truss element? Explain. [2 marks]
  - Propose other suitable finite element to do the task and justify your proposal. [2 marks]

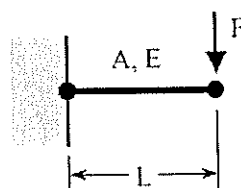


Figure Q3 (b)

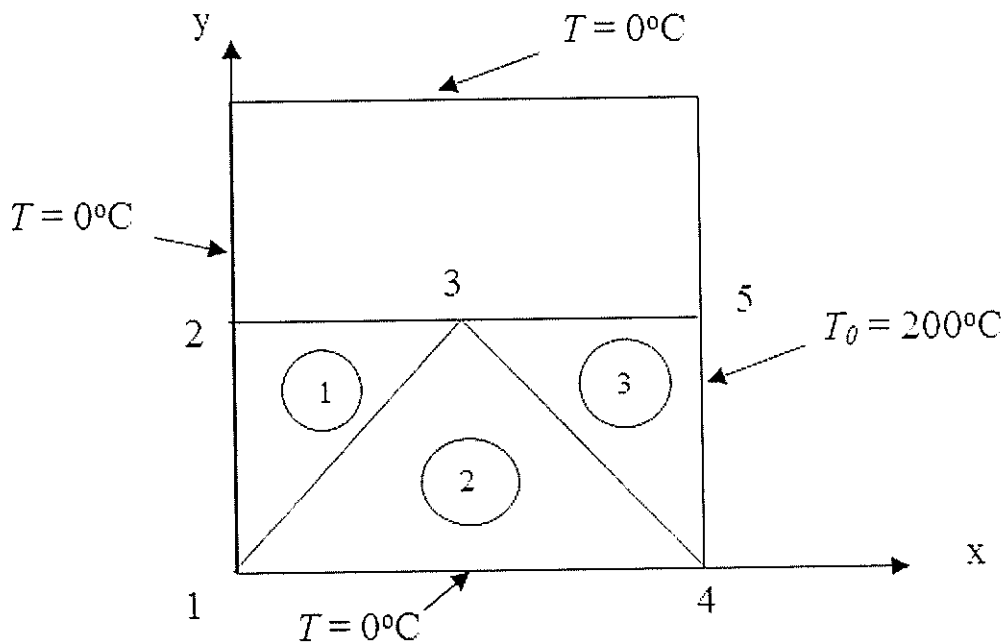
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### Question 4

A two-dimensional heat transfer finite element model is shown in **Figure Q4**. The plate is of a unit thickness, a unit length and a unit width. Thermal conductivity,  $k_x = k_y = 1.0 \text{ W/(m}^2\text{-K)}$ . The problem is symmetric about the axis going through Nodes 2 and 5. Node 3 is the midpoint. The right edge is maintained at  $T_0 = 200^\circ\text{C}$ , and the rest of the edges are maintained at  $T = 0^\circ\text{C}$ .

- For the half-model, give  $[K][T] = [Q]$ , where  $[K]$  is the global “stiffness” matrix,  $[T]$  is the global primary variable vector, and  $[Q]$  is load vector. **[15 marks]**
- Determine the temperature at Node 3. Let  $T_0 = 200^\circ\text{C}$ . **[7 marks]**
- Compare the temperature computed at Node 3 in part **b)** and the one computed from the first three terms of the analytical solution given below. Comment on the differences, if there are any.

$$T = T_0 \frac{2}{\pi} \sum_{n=1,3,5}^{\infty} \left( \frac{(-1)^{n+1} + 1}{n} \right) \left( \frac{\sinh(n\pi x)}{\sinh(n\pi)} \right) (\sin(n\pi y)) \quad \text{[3 marks]}$$



**Figure Q4**

Continued ...

## Appendix

$$\frac{d}{dx} \sin(i\pi x) = i\pi \cos(i\pi x)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \cos(i\pi x) = -i\pi \sin(i\pi x)$$

$$\int_0^1 \cos(i\pi x) \cos(j\pi x) dx = \begin{cases} 0 & i \neq j \\ 1/2 & i = j \end{cases}$$

$$\int_0^1 \sin(i\pi x) \cos(\pi x) dx = \begin{cases} 0 & i \text{ is odd} \\ \frac{2i}{\pi(i^2 - 1)} & i \text{ is even} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Integration by parts : } \int_a^b w dz = wz \Big|_a^b - \int_a^b z dw$$

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